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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 3rd December, 1983

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CORRIGENDUM

Page 678 of Gazette of India, dated October 15, 1983 under Amendment Proceedings under Section 57. In item (3) line 5, delete the word "printed" and insert "Application and" in its place. In Line 17, delete the word "Calcutta" and insert the word "Madras" in its place.

In item (5) line 5, delete the word "printed" and insert "Application and" in its place. In line 18, the word "Calcutta" is to be substituted by word "Madras".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Act.

27th October, 1983

1321/Cal/83. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Loss minimization combustion control system.

1322/Cal/83. Arbed S.A. System of regulating the delivery of solid materials by a blowing lance.

1323/Cal/83. Harford Overseas Limited. Combined plates and glass holders.

1324/Cal/83. Hoechstt Aktiengesellschaft & Uhde GmbH. Process and apparatus for making synthesis gas.

28th October, 1983

1325/Cal/83. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Multicell electric storage. (29th October, 1982 & 14th July, 1983).

1326/Cal/83. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Method of assembling multicell electric storage batteries. (29th October, 1982).

1327/Cal/83. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Assembling electric stores batteries and a clamp therefor. (29th October 1982 & 14th July, 1983).

1328/Cal/83. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Grids for electric storage batteries. (29th October, 1982 & 14th July, 1983).

1329/Cal/83. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Multicall electric storage batteries. (29th October, 1982 & 14th July, 1983).

1330/Cal/83. The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation (India) Ltd. Three phase third harmonic current injection tester.

29th October, 1973

1331/Cal/83. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Energy converter performance determination by fixed function blocks.

1332/Cal/83. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Fault detection in olefin oxidation reactor.

1333/Cal/83. Asea-Jumet, Societe Anonyme. An auto-regenerable capacitor and method of manufacture thereof.

1334/Cal/83. Joan J. McKenna. Method for preservation of living organic tissue by freezing.

1335/Cal/83. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt. A process for the preparation of angiotensin-II analogues with antagonizing effects, containing an ester group in position 8". (16th January, 1981).

1336/Cal/83. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt. A process for the preparation of angiotensin-II analogues with antagonizing effects, containing an ester group in position 8". (16th January, 1981).

1337/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Turbine blade with integral shroud and method of assembling the blades in a circular array.

1338/Cal/83. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated & Toyo Engineering Corporation. Continuous process for producing rubber modified high-impact resins.

31st Octoer, 1983

1339/Cal/83. SKF Steel Engineering AB. Method for destroying refuse.

1340 Cal/83. Zellweger Uster Ltd. Process and device for automatically detecting faults in fabrics and similar sheet-like structures.

1341/Cal/83. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabric Aktiengesellschaft. A thread store.

1342/Cal/83. Kerb - Konus - Vertriebs - GmbH. Self - cutting threading-insert.

1343/Cal/83. Tesla, Koncernovy Podnik. Step by step motor for electronic clocks.

1st November, 1983

1344/Cal/83. Vickers Australia Limited. Mineral Processing apparatus.

1345/Cal/83. Chevron Research Company. Stabilizing clay soil with hydroxy-aluminium and cellulosic polymers.

2nd November, 1983

1346/Cal/83. Shell Oil Company. Process for the preparation of optically-active cyanomethyl esters.

1347/Cal/83. Shonetsugaku Kenkyusho Co., Ltd. Drying process and its apparatus utilizing refrigeration cycle.

1348/Cal/83. Kuo Lung Tsai. A multi-combination writing instrument.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, III FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5.

10th October, 1983

697/Del/83. Armo Inc., "High temperature box annealing furnace".

698/Del/83. Ciba-Geigy AG, "Strong silicon containing polymers with high oxygen permeability".

11th October, 1983

699/Del/83. The Bendix Corporation, "Disc brake and protective boot therefor".

700/Del/83. The Bendix Corporation, "Disc brake thrust collar assembly".

13th October, 1983

701/Del/83. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., "Rodent bait" (October 15, 1982).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, TODI ESTATES, LOWER PAREL, BOMBAY-13

30th September, 1983

310/Bom/83. Praphull Dinkar Tamhane. Improvements in or relating to flexible coupling.

1st October 1983

311/Bom/83. M/s. Group Enterprises. Insta brew (tea/Coffee & milk dispenser).

312/Bom/83. M/s. Group Enterprises. Insta brew (Tea/Coffee & milk dispenser).

3rd October 1983

313/Bom/83. Lovejoy India Pvt. Ltd. Improved flexible coupling.

4th October 1983

314/Bom/83. Vadilal Jagjivan Shah and another. A new pigment and manufacturing the same.

6th October, 1983

315/Bom/83. Dr. Jainarayan Radha Kishan Verma. A novel three in one disposable infusion set.

10th October 1983

316/Bom/83. Mrs. Vasantprabha Kantilal Shah & others. Halogen lamp luminaries particularly to the tungsten halogen lamp containing iodine, bromine and or chlorine gas.

317/Bom/83. Willy Johst & another (UK/9-12-82). A liquid ring pump.

12th October 1983

318/Bom/83. Pressures Cookers & Appliances Ltd. A filtration apparatus.

13th October 1983

319/Bom/T3. Dairy Development Commissioner. A process and apparatus for the manufacture of sterilised flavoured milk.

320/Bom/83. Girdhari Balram Radhakrishnanani. Improved type of digital display indentation hardness tester.

321/Bom/83. Kem Sai Corporation. Pulse frequency modulated inverter.

14th October, 1983

322/Bom/83. I.A.E.C. (Bombay) Ltd. Process for reducing mineral ash content in clarified sugarcane juice using ion exchange resins prior to evaporation.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

24th October, 1983

212/Mas/83. B. Ranganathan. A seed or grain planter.

213/Mas/83. P. Abraham. A rain shade for use on a latex yielding tree.

26th October, 1983

214/Mas/83. N. S. I. K. Raman. Liquid powered device to produce energy.

215/Mas/83. Dr. G. P. R. Palnitkar. Aerogenerator.

ALTERATION OF DATE

152265 Ante dated to 6th April, 1979.
(1255/Cal/82).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS 47 B, 88 D. **162257.**

Int. Cl. C 10 j 3/52, C 10 k 1/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING GASES CONTAINING CO AND H_2 IN A REACTOR.

Applicants : BRENNSTOFFINSTITUT FREIBERG OF 92, FREIBERG, HALSBRUCKER STR 34, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND GOSUDARSTWENNY I NAUTSCHNO-ISSLEDOWATELSKIJ I PROJEKTNYI INSTITUT ASOTNOJ PROMYSCHLENNOSTI I PRODUCTOW ORGANITSCHESKOGO SINTESA OF UL. TSCHKALOWA 50, MOSKAU, USSR.

Inventors : 1. KLAUS EGERT, 2. WOLFGANG HEINRICH, 3, KLAUS LUCAS, 4. DR. CLAUS-OTTO KUHLBRODT, 5, DR. FRIEDRICH BERGER, 6. DR. PETER GOHLER, 7. DR. MANFRED SCHINGNITZ, 8. DR. MANFRED GROB, 9. ALEKSANDR JEGOROV, 10. VASILLJ FEDOTOV, 11. VLADIMIR GAVRILIN, 12. DR. ERNEST GUDYMOV, 13. DR. VLADMIR SEMENOV, 14. IGOR ACHMOTOV, 15. NIKOLAJ MAIDUROV AND 16. EVGENIJ AVRAAMOV.

Application No. 992/Cal/79 filed September 21, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of producing gases containing CO and H_2 in a reactor auto-thermally under raised pressure from solid and liquid fuels suepended in gases with concomitant formation of liquid slag, in which method a compact stream, of crude gases containing CO and H_2 and a stream of liquid slag is removed from a reactor in such a way that it is surrounded on all sides by a crude gas stream flowing in the same direction and passed through a double-walled down tube into a water bath in which the lower and of the down tube is immersed, water for indirectly colling the tube being passed reversely to the streams of slag and crude gas through the annular space between the walls of the double-walled down tube and allowed to flow back, in the same direction as the streams of slag and crude gas, down the inner surface of the inner wall of the double-walled down tube for evenly wetting the inner surface of the inner wall of the down tube and the slag and crude gas being cooled by water in the water bath at the lower end of the double-walled down tube, causing the liquid slag to granulate and form a sediment, the crude gas emerging from the lower end of the down tube dispersing in the water of the water bath it rises therethrough, being collected above the water in the water bath in an upper part of a container in which the water bath is located and discharged therefrom through an outlet for cooled gas.

(Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS 35 G, 129 G. 152258.

Int. Cl. B 24 b 1/00, 5/00, 5/12, 11/04;
B 24d 5/00, 7/00, 17/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A POLYCRYSTALINE BODY OF A PREDETERMINED SHAPE.

Applicants : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. PHILIPPE DOUGLAS ST. PIERRE, 2. CHARLES ROBERT MORELOCK AND 3. JOHN DAVID BIRLE.

Application No. 951/Cal/79 filed September 11, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for producing a polycrystalline body of predetermined shape and size which comprises providing at least a substantially uniform mixture of crystals selected from the group consisting of diamond, cubic boron nitride and combinations thereof and a carbonaceous material wherein none of the surfaces of said crystals are exposed significantly and wherein a substantial amount of said crystals are enveloped and separated from each other by at least a coherent continuous coating of said carbonaceous material on said crystals, said carbonaceous material being selected from the groups consisting of elemental non-diamond carbon, an organic material which completely decomposes at a temperature from 50 to 1400°C to elemental non-diamond carbon and gaseous product of decomposition, and mixtures thereof, said organic material being present in an amount sufficient on decomposition to produce on the crystals surfaces it coats a coherent continuous coating of elemental non-diamond carbon, providing a mold with a cavity of desired size and shape, introducing fluid silicon into said cavity and maintaining a partial vacuum in said cavity, filling said cavity with said mixture of crystals and carbonaceous material and confining said mixture therein, associated said filled cavity with a mass of silicon, providing the resulting associated structure with a partial vacuum wherein the residual gas has gas have no significant deleterious effect on said associated structure, heating said associated structure in said partial vacuum to a temperature above 1400°C at which said silicon is fluid and which has no significant deleterious effect on said crystals in the case of CBN to 145°C and in case of diamond to 1550°C and infiltrating said fluid silicon throughout said confined mixture, said partial vacuum being at least sufficient to remote gas from said confined mixture blocks said infiltrating fluid silicon, said infiltrating silicon reacting with non-diamond elemental carbon forming silicon carbide, cooling the resulting infiltaated mass of crystals in an atmosphere which has no significant deleterious effect on said infiltrated mass, and recovering the resulting polycrystalline body of said predetermined shape and size wherein the crystals are bonded together by a bondind medium comprised of silicon carbide and elemental silicon and wherein the bonded crystals range from 1% by volume to 80% by volume of the total volume of said body, said body being pore free or containing pores up to 5% by volume of the said body.

(Compl. specn. 34 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS 129 E. 152259.

Int. Cl. B 21 j 9/06.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR UPSETTING OF TUBE ENDS.

Applicants : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC. OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THOMAS LEE MABERY.

Application No. 1133/Cal/79 filed October 30, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

In the manufacture of tubes, an apparatus for upsetting the end of a tube to achieve a desired inner diameter and a desired outer diameter at the upset tube end, comprising :

a gripper clamp positioned for clamping the tube on a portion of the tubeaway from the tube end in order to hold the tube stationary during the upsetting operation;

characterised in that,

a. a mandrel having a diameter equal to the desired inner diameter of the tube and being positionable inside the tube end during the unsetting operation so as to prevent reduction of the inner diameter of the upset tube and to less than the desired inner diameter;

b. a one-piece upset die having a tube cavity shaped so as to prevent the outer diameter of the upset tube end from increasing to more than the desired outer diameter; and,

c. means for forcing the upset die onto the tube and so as to cause the tube cavity to receive the end of the tube end.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS 85 C. 152260.

Int. Cl. F 16 k 3/00.

IMPROVED THREE-PLATE SLIDE VALVE CLOSURE FOR LIQUID MELT CONTAINERS.

Applicants : STOPING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF POSTFACH CH 6300 ZUG 2, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : 1. UDO MUSCHNER AND 2. EMIL SCHNURRENBERGER.

Application No. 1314/Cal/79 filed December 17, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A three-plate slide valve closure for liquid melt containers such as steel ladles, said closure being of the type including an upper stationary apertured refractory plate adapted to be fixedly positioned beneath an outlet in a liquid melt container, a lower stationary apertured refractory plate adapted to be fixedly positioned at a location spaced from said upper stationary plate, an apertured refractory slide plate mounted between said upper and lower stationary plates for sliding movement between open and closed positions, and said upper stationary plate, said slide plate and said lower stationary plate having extending therethrough first, second and third flow-through openings, respectively, which are aligned when said slide plate is in said open position wherein at least an inlet portion of said third flow-through opening, adjacent said slide plate, has a dimension in the direction of movement of said slide plate at least twice as great as the dimension of said second flow-through opening in said direction, such that an outlet end of said second flow-through opening is constantly in communication with said third flow-through opening during the movement of said slide plate between said open and closed positions.

(Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 1 sheets).

CLASS 39 P, 85/P. 152261.

Int. Cl. C 01 f 11/46, F 27 h 15/00, F 28 b 3/00..

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HEAT-TREATING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applcants : BPB INDUSTRIES LIMITED OF FERGUSON HOUSE, 15 MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON NWL ENGLAND.

Inventors : ARTHUS GEORGE TERRY WARD AND CHRISTOPHER TODD-DAVIES.

Application No. 28/Cal/80 filed January 8, 1980.

Convention date 8th January, 1979(00593/79) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A method of heat-treating particulate material which comprises introducing the material into a vessel, restricting material in the bottom region of the vessel to the vicinity of the hot gas outlet, introducing hot gas downwardly through the vessel into direct contact with the material in the region of the bottom, whereby the material at the bottom is simultaneously heated and circulated and the resulting agitation and heating extends from the bottom region through substantially all the material in the vessel, and withdrawing heat-treated material from the vessel.

(Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS 32 E. 152262.

Int. Cl. C 08 f 1/00.

IMPROVED PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS REMOVAL OF RESIDUAL HYDROCARBONS FROM POLYOLEFINS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D 62 30 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. KARL KAISER, 2. ROBERT WILIMS AND 3. BERNHARD KUXDORF.

Application No. 114/Cal/80 filed January 30, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

In a process wherein polyolefins which are obtained by subjecting olefins to polymerization in contact with standard catalyst mixtures comprised of heavy metal compounds and organometal compounds, and contain 10 to 50 weight % of residual saturated hydrocarbons with at least 5 carbon atoms in their molecule or mixtures of such residual hydrocarbons are freed from those residual hydrocarbons by means of water and steam, the improvement which comprises :

A. introducing the hydrocarbon-containing polyolefin into an aqueous emulsifier-containing solution having a surface tension at 20°C, with respect to air, of about 50 to 60 dynes/cm; stirring the resulting mixture and converting it to a homogenous dispersion, the aqueous dispersion containing about 10 to 40 weight% of the polyolefin;

B. introducing the dispersion into the upper portion of a column provided with 5 to 30 sieve plates and overflow weirs and contacting the dispersion in countercurrent fashion with steam of about 100 to 120°C, the dispersion being introduced into the upper portion of the column in a quantity which is necessary :

(a) to provide, on the individual sieve plates; a ratio of dispersion volume (in m^3) to free cross-sectional sieve plate area (in m^2) in 1 to 8;

(b) to provide a ratio of dispersion quantity (m^3) admitted per unit time (h) to free cross-sectional sieve plate area (m^2) of 150 to 600;

(c) to operate the column under a specific load, defined by the quantity of dispersion (m^3) admitted per unit time (h) per m^2 of column cross-sectional area of 5 to 35;

(d) to operate the column under a specific steam load, defined by the quantity of steam admitted per unit time (h) per m^2 column cross-sectional area, of 1000 to 4000;

(e) to establish a means sojourn time of the dispersion on each of the individual sieve plates of 0.1 to 2.5 mlutes; and

C. removing from the base portion of the column, an aqueous polyolefin dispersion free from hydrocarbons and separating the polyolefin from the water; and distilling off-overhead a hydrocarbon/water-azeotrope or azeotropic mixture, condensing the azeotrope or azeotropic mixture in a condenser and separating it into its components in a seperator downstream of the condenser.

(Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets).

CLASS 10 D, 127 I. 152263.

F 42b 3/00.

APPARATUS FOR CARTRIDGING SLURRIED EXPLOSIVE.

Applicants : INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED OF 34 CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventor : DARSHAN KUMAR KOHLI AND TYAGARAJA GANGADHARAN.

Application No. 1298/Cal/80 filed November 21, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An apparatus for cartridging slurried substances comprising hopper means for paper sheels or the like, means for collecting said sheels for delivery to shell holder means by shell feeding means such that said shells get aligned and pressed, nozzles for feeding said substances into said shells, said nozzles having means for preventing stringing and drooling of said substances, means for closing and sealing said filled shells.

(Compl. Specn. 37 pages. Drgs. 11 sheets).

CLASS 32 E. 152264.

Int. Cl. C 08 f 1/13, 3/00, 15/00.

EMULSION POLYMERIZATION PROCESS WITH LOW EMULSIFIER CONCENTRATION.

Applicants : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY OF 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHARLES NEAL BUSH.

Application No. 67/Cal/81 filed January 21, 1981.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process of producing polymers of vinyl and vinylidene halides and copolymersthereof with each other or either with one or more polymerisable olefinic monomers having at least one terminal $CH_2=C<$ grouping comprising forming a monomer premix containing the monomer or monomers to be polymerized, the aqueous reaction medium, from 0.01% to 0.5% by weight of a water-insoluble, free radical yielding catalyst based on the weight of 100 parts of monomer or monomers being polymerized, an emulsifier system comprised of from 0.4% to 4.0% by weight based on the weight of 100 parts of monomer(s) of compounds selected from the group consisting of alkali metal or ammonium salts of long chain saturated fatty acids containing from 8 to 20 carbon atoms and alkali metal or ammonium salts of the sulfates of alcohons containing from 8 to 18 carbon atoms, from 0.05% to 4.5% by weight bases on the weight of 100 parts of monomer(s) of a water-insoluble plasticizer, homogenizing said entire premix at a temperature below the reactivity of the catalyst or catalysts employed, polymerizing said homogenized premix in n reaction zone at a temperature in the range from 30°C to 70°C while maintaining the pH thereof in the range of from 2.00 to 10.5 until the reaction is complete, and thereafter recovering the polymer or copolymer.

(Compl. specn. 26 pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS 152 C. 152265.

Int. Cl. C 08 f 47/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SHAPED ARTICLES SUCH AS SHEATHS FOR ELECTRIC CABLES AND LINES AND PIPELINES FOR CONVEYANCE OF LIQUIDS OR GASES, OR SIMILAR ELONGATE MATERIAL.

Applicants : KABEL-UND METALLWERKE GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF KABELKAMP 20, 888 HANNOVER I, GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. HERMANN UME YOIGT AND FRANZ DANEKAS.

Application No. 1255/Cal/82 filed October 22, 1982.

Divisional of application No. 343/Cal/79 filed April 6, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of shaped articles such as sheaths for electric cables and lines, pipelines for conveyance of liquids or gases or similar other elongate material from one or more polymers and a calcite filler of low water absorption in finely particulate form, said polymer being such as is able to be cross-linked by the action of moisture following the grafting-on of one or more known silane compounds on to their base molecules, characterised in that a granulated premix containing the one or more polymers, which comprise polyethylenes or comonomer modified polyethylenes, comonomer-modified polyethylenes being those having extruding characteristics generally comparable with those of said poly-ethylenes, and known per se such as hereindefined, and the one or more known silance compounds is blended, in a moisture free condition, at a temperature of 10—50°C, with a master-batch containing the calcite filler, and one or more known antioxidant and, if desire, a known cross-linking catlyst, and the resulting blended granular material is then subjected to an extrusion step during which step grafting takes place due to rise in temperature, and the final shaping also being effected in a known manner, in the same step.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages. Drgs. Nil).

CLASS 95 K. 152266.

Int. Cl. B25b 13/00, 13/06.

SOCKET MEMBER STORAGE STRUCTURE FOR INTERCHANGEABLE SOCKET MEMBERS OF A SOCKET WRENCH.

Applicant and Inventor : WERNER WILLIAM MARTINMAAS, 650 S. ROCK BLVD. UNIT 3 RENO, NEVADA 89502, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 599Cal/1979 filed June 11, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A socket member storage structure for interchangeable socket members of a socket wrench of the type which has a head with a socket mounting stub, said storage structure comprising,

an arcuate longitudinal wall defining a cavity which has an entrance opening along one side, said cavity having several distinct portions each of which receives and frictionally engages with one socket member of a set, and an access opening in the wall associated with each portion of the cavity for applying manual force to the socket member in said portion to remove said socket member through the entrance opening.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages. Drf. 2 sheets).

CLASS $172D_4 + _7$. 152267.

Int. Cl. D 01 h 7/88.

DEVICE FOR THE DE-ACTIVATION AND RE-ACTIVATION OF TEXTILE APPARATUS, MORE ESPECIALLY A TWO-FOR-ONE SPINNING SPINDLE OR TWO-FOR-ONE TWISTING SPINDLE.

Applicants : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH., OF WEESERWEG 8, 4150 KREFELD 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : SIEGFRIED INGER.

Application No. 776/Cal/79 filed July 27, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

Device for the de-activation and re-activation of textile apparatus, with a thread sensor which is held in an operative setting when the thread is running and which is released in the event of thread breakage for the actuating of switching means influencing the operation of the textile apparatus, characterised by time-lag or a pneumatically or hydraulically operated delay member which permit, on resetting of the thread sensor into its operative setting, a renewed actuating of the switching means such as herein described by the thread sensor only after the lapsing of a predetermined time lag or delay time.

(Compl. Specn. 40 pages. Drg. 6 sheets).

CLASS-90I. 152268.

Int. Cl. G01n 21/00.

A DIGITAL REFRACTOMETER.

Applicants : A/S N. FOSS ELECTRIC, OF SLANGERUPGRADE 69, DK-3400 HILLEROD, DENMARK.

Inventor : POUL ERIK AEGIDIUS.

Application No. 798/Cal/79 filed August 1, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A refractometer comprising :

a first body of transparent material having a surface for receiving a medium to be tested,

a light source for emitting light through said medium and through said body so as to provide a refracted beam of light,

a light sensing device comprising a pair of light sensors,

means for moving said sensing device relatively and transversely to said refracted beam of light along a path extending between a first position within said light beam and a second position said beam, said light sensors being closely spaced along said path and each sensor being adapted to provide output signals in response to the intensity of light received, and

means for determining a boundary of said refracted light beam on the basis of the difference between signals provided simultaneously by said pair of sensors along said path.

(Comp. Specn. 24. Drg. 3).

CLASS 37A. 152269.

Int. Cl. B01d 43/00.

CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGAL DRYER.

Applicants : FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET, 75383 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor : GERARD JOURNET.

Application No. 886/Cal/79 filed August 29, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A continuous centrifugal dryer for separating solid particles from a liquid including a casing having a cover a truncated basket rotatably mounted in said casing, this basket being provided with a screen and surrounded by a collector which receives the liquid having filtered through the screen, the solid particles being ejected from the basket into the casing above a rim provided at the large diameter end of the basket, perforated washing pipes for washing the solid particles before they are ejected from the basket, a circular skirt fixed beneath the cover of the casing above the said rim of the basket so that a ring-shaped slot is formed between the lower edge of the skirt and the rim of the basket for the passage of the solid particles ejected from the basket and means to suck in the vapour from the inside of the basket.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets).

CLASS 32E, $32F_3(a)$. 152270.

Int. Cl. C08h 11/04.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING INTERFACE ACTIVE COMPOUNDS ON THE BASIS OF NATURAL ROSIN ACIDS.

Applicants: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ULRICH CUNTZE & HEINZ UHRING.

Application No. 944/Cal/79 filed September 10, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula

$$A\text{———}\left[\text{———}(X\text{-}O)_x\text{-}Y\text{-}Z\right]_m$$

wherein A is the radical of a rosin acid or of a derivative thereof capable of reacting with a low-molecular alkylene oxide,

X stands for the same or different groups of the formulae

CH_2—CH_2— and —$CH_2CH(CH_3)$—,

Y stands for the same or different groups of the formulae

—C_nH_{2n}—, wherein n is 2 or 3,

Z stands for an anionic group of the formula

—O—CO—CH_2—$CH(SO_3M)$—COOM when m is 1 or for a group of the formula

—OH or —O—CO—CH_2—$CH(SO_3M)$—COOM

when m is greater than 1,

at least one Z standing for an anionic group of the formula given above,

M standing for a cation,

X is a number of form 1 to 100, and

m is an integer of 1 to 5,

which comprises oxalkylating natural rosin acids, disproportionated rosin acids or rosin acids modified with aromatic hydroxy compounds or with cycloalkyl and especially aralkyl and aryl compounds capable of splitting off halogen, and the esterification products thereof with polyols, furthermore, rosin alcohols, rosin maleinates and/or mixtures of the above-mentioned rosin substances with ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide, and esterifying by reaction of these alkylene oxide addition products thus obtained with maleic acid anhydride at a temperature of 20 to 100°C in the presence of an alkali metal hydroxide to give the corresponding semiesters and then reacting these semiesters obtained with alkali metal sulfites or alkaline earth metal sulfites or hydrogeno sulfites at a temperature of from 20 to 100°C to give the sulfosuccinic acid semiesters.

(Comp. Specn. 36 pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS 107J. 152271.

Int. Cl. F02n 17/00, F 02 p 15/00.

A COMPRESSION-IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE HAVING A COLD-START SYSTEM.

Applicants: MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STR. 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: FRANZ CHMELA AND NUNZIO D'ALFONSO.

Application No. 963/Cal/79 filed September 14, 1979.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A compression-ignition internal combustion engine having a main combustion chamber formed in the piston or cylinder head hereof, a cold-start system comprising a spark plug extending into the main combustion chamber at least at top-dead-centre of the piston and a high voltage ignition system connected to the spark plug for spark ignition exclusively during cold-starting of the engine, the spark plug being arranged so that its electrodes are situated during starting in the region where an ignitable mixture exists.

(Comp. Specn. 9 pages. Drg. 1 sheet).

CLASS 116A. 152272.

Int. Cl. B61b 7/02, E 01 b 25/16.

CONTINUOUS MONOCABLE TRAMWAY.

Applicant: INTERSTATE EQUIPMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, 3 LOUDON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 017.

Inventors: JAMES FRANCS VOGEL, AND ASHIT KUMAR DUTTA.

Application No. 1021/Cal/79 filed September 27, 1979.

Complete Specification left on September 27, 1980.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A continuous monocable tramway system including at least two hauling cum carrying ropes aligned on a vertical plane forming a pair of endless haulage cum carrying ropes, one or more tramcars, and means for loading and unloading said tramcars, said tramcars being pulled and carried by said haulage ropes so that the tramcars are hauled and carried by the houlage ropes continuously without being detached therefrom even at the inter-towers or terminal.

Prov. Specn. 11 pages.

Comp. Specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition entered by Duncans Agro Industries Limited to the grant of a patent on application for patent No. 151222 made by Shri A. P. Aboobacker as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 24th September, 1983 has been dismissed and ordered that a patetn to be sealed on the application.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, two rupees per copy :—

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150193 150202 150226 150227 1500618 150637 15096 150744
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REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The followng designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class-1. No. 153055. S. Durai Auto Eelectrical Works. 337, Mowbrays Road, Madras-600014, South India. an Indian Sole Proprietory concern, whose proprietor is : S. Durai, Indian, Hindu. Subject of the Indian Republic. Proprietor of S Durai Auto Electrical Works. 337, Mowbrays Road. Madras-600014. South India. "CAR AIR CONDITIONER COMPRESSOR BRACKET". 28th April, 1983.

Class. 1. No. 153243. Punjab Metals, 306, Lotus House, 33-A, New Marine Lines, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, an Indian Sole Proprietory Firm. "Milk Pan". 11th July, 1983.

Class. 1. No. 152997. Surendra Rudhyan Kothar, an Indian Citizen Rudhyaniwas, 37-B, Aundh Road, Khadki Pune-411 003, Maharashtra, India. "A Valve". 14th April, 1983.

Class. 1. No. 153090. A. K. Dutt, An Indian National, A-32, Chitranjan Park, New Delhi-110019. India, An Indian National. " Thermo Electric Chiller and Food Preserver". 12th May, 1983.

Class. 1. No. 153056. S. Durai Auto Electrical Works, 337, Mowbrays Road, Madras-600014, South India, an Indian Sole Proprietory concern, whose proprietor is : S. Durai, Indian, Hindu, Subject of the Indian Republic, Proprietor of S. Durai Auto Electrical Works, 337, Mowbrays Road, Madras-600014, South India. "CAR AIR CONDITIONER COMPRESSOR BRACKET". 28th April, 1983.

Class 1. No. 15367. Rajnarayan Jwalaprasad & Sons, 102, Dr. Atmaram Merchant Road, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Spoon". 16th July, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 153062. Usha Intercontinental Limited, 8-Malcha Marg Market, New Delhi-110021. India. An Indian Company. (A company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) "Hobby Centre". 2nd May, 1983.

Class 3, No. 153304. Racal Acoustics Limited, a British Company, of Beresford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex HAO 1RU, England. "A Helmet". Reciprocity date is 2nd February, 1983. (U.K.).

Class. 3. No. 153305. Racal Acoustics Limited, a British Company, of Beresford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex HAO 1RU, England. "A Helmet". Reciprocity date is 2nd February, 1983. (U.K.).

Class. 3. No. 153363. Canvas Shoe Company Private Limited, (a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956) of Bharat Insurance Building, Horniman Circle, Bombay-400 001, State of Maharashtra, India. "Sole for Footwear". 25th August, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 153364. Patel Ishwarlal Nichhabhai, Indian, Block No. 2, "Maheshwar Deep", plot 75, R. B. Mehta Road, Ghatkoper (East), Bombay-40007, Maharashtra. " Water Filter". 25th August, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 153365. Patel Ishwarlal Nichhabhai, Indian, Block No. 2, "Maheshwar Deep", plot 75, R. B. Mehta Road, Ghatkoper (East), Bombay-40007, Maharashtra. "Water Filter", 25th August, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 153250. Crown Showers Corporation, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm Having its Office at : Ambora, Loutulim, Salcette, Goa-403 718 India. "Hand-Held Shower Cock". 11th July, 1983.

Extn. *of Copyright for the Second period of five years.*

Nos. 147963, 147964, ... 148184. Class-3.

Extn. *of Copyright for the Third period of five* years.

Nos. 147963, 147964, 141370, 141371, 148184-Class-3.

SHANTI KUMAR,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

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